Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] MONDAY, JULY 2, 1804. [No. 1028.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, *will be sold at the Vendue Store,*

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

June 4.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

30,000 lbs. Green Coffee,
8,000 do. Cocoa,
20 hhds. Muscovada Sugar,
20 bags of Cotton,
20 puncheons fine flavor'd St. Croix Rum,
20 hhds. Molasses,
10 pipes Holland Gin,
30 qr. chests of fresh Teas assorted,
10 pipes London P. Madeira
8 pipes old Port
4 pipes P. Tenneriffe
15 qr. casks Sherry, and
4 pipes Brucelles } WINES,
3 hhds. green Copperas,
4 hhds roll Brimstone,
2 hhds. Madder,
2 hhds. Allum, and
120 boxes of Spanish Segars different qualities, with most other articles in the grocery line.

May 29. d

New Lumber Yard.

THE citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity are informed, that BULL and Co. have commenced the Lumber Business opposite Mr. Wm. Herbert's wharf, where they will thankfully receive applications for any kind of lumber, which they will endeavor to procure as speedily as possible, and furnish upon as good terms as the interest of the company will admit.

They have some lumber now on hand consisting chiefly of Inch Boards of a tolerable quality, which will be sold cheap for Cash.

June 18. d2w

JOSIAH FAXON and Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

A few pipes Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, mould and dipt candles, Bolton beef and pork, mackarel, a few barrels Nova Scotia herrings, molasses, &c. also a general assortment of SHOES as usual.

ALSO,

Forty barrels N. England Rum.

They request all persons to whom they are indebted to exhibit their accounts for settlement, and all indebted to make immediate payment, as the present concern is about to be closed.

June 21. d2w

The Subscriber

Intending to leave this place early next fall offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, his

STOCK ON HAND,

Consisting of a handsome selection of

DRY GOODS,

adapted to the present season.

All persons having claims against him are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to him will be pleased to make payment.

John Horsburgh.

June 12. d

☞ Printing in all its branches executed at this office.

For NORFOLK,

The fast sailing, regular PACKET,

Schooner NANCY,

Job Palmer, Master:

Will sail in a few days.

For FREIGHT or PASSAGE (having excellent accommodations), apply to the master on board, or

S. Croudson and Co.

June 15. d

Freight wanted for New-York,

The Schr. Minerva,

WARREN NYE, Master,

lying at Merchants Wharf, will sail in the course of this week. For Freight of a few hundred barrels, or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to

J. W. and S. Leonard.

June 25. d3t

For Freight or Charter,

To Europe or the W. Indies,

The fine, fast sailing

Brig JOANNA,

JOHN RUTHERFORD, Master:

burthen 1100 barrels. Enquire of

Nathaniel Wattles and Co.

June 25. d

RICE & COTTON.

60 tierces first quality RICE,

70 bales first quality upland Georgia COTTON, received per schooner Patience, and for sale by

Ricketts, Newton, & Co.

Freight Wanted

For the above Schooner,

to the West-Indies, or any port to the Southward.

R. N. & Co.

June 12. d

For FREIGHT,

The Sloop LYDIA,

burthen 550 barrels,

Anthony Rhodes, Master.

Apply to the master on board, or to

J. G. LADD.

June 21. d

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS taken Mr. Hodgson's house in Prince Street, where he will give regular attendance in his profession as Attorney at Law. As he proposes to confine his practice to the District Courts of Columbia only, those who honor him with their confidence, may rely on the strictest attention to their interests.

Henry Hiort.

May 31. d1m

JUST RECEIVED

And for Sale, by the barrel or bushel,

FIRST QUALITY

SEED POTATOES,

Fresh Limes by the barrel or smaller quantity,
Pork by the barrel,
Butter in firkins,
7000 long Reeds.

TO RENT,

That excellent stand for a Grocery Store, opposite Geo. Taylor's, in Prince street.

Thomas Simms.

June 19. d

Twenty Dollars Reward,

to stop and secure the Runaway Negro

PETER,

a dark mulatto, made his escape from Cameron, near Alexandria, on or about the 13th inst. aged from thirty to thirty five years, about six feet high, slim made, thin visage, and hangs his head occasionally when spoken to, fond of spirituous liquors, and plays or pretends to play on a fiddle. Had on an old felt hat, drab coloured upper jacket or coattee, vest striped up and down, oznaburgs shirt and trowsers, nearly new, sharp toed coarse leather shoes but little worn, and took with him an old pair half boots. We have reason to believe he is now in Loudoun County, near Middleburgh, where one of his wives is owned by Mr. Allen Davis. Ten dollars and reasonable charges will be paid for apprehending and securing said negro in any jail, so that we get him again, and the above reward with like reasonable charges if secured in the jail of Fairfax County or delivered at Cameron Mills.

Ricketts & Newton.

June 26. d6w

FOR SALE,

For a term of years, a healthy, stout NEGRO WOMAN. Apply to the Printer.

JAMES BACON,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

King near Washington street,

Has just received from Philadelphia, New York &c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES consisting of

TEAS *Of the latest Importation and particularly chosen.*
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Peko, Padra, Pouchong and Com'n Souchong

Green Coffee of a superior quality,
Loaf, lump and Muscovado Sugar,
W. India and sugar house Molasses,

WINES.
Choice old Madeira, Particular Teneriffe, Sherry, Brusselles, Lisbon, Malaga and Port

Claret in small cases,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,

RUM.
Antigua, St. Croix, and St. Kitts

Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brimstone,
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Alspice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco, Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot assorted,
F and FF English Gunpowder,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and canisters,
Gun and Pistols Flints,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid himself out for the supplying of private families, and in consequence thereof taken every pains possible in the selection of his Goods, he flatters himself from their superior quality, and the low prices at which he will dispose of them, to be able to give satisfaction to those who will please to favor him with their custom.

June 11 d

Fifty Dollars Reward,

Will be given for the recovery of my POCKET-BOOK, containing about *Eighty Five Dollars* in bank notes, and the following papers—stolen out of my counting room on the night of the 13th inst. between the hours of nine and ten o'clock:

	Dols. Cts.
A draft of Henry K. May and Co. on Gilbert Robertson and Co. of New-York, in my favor for	1250
Jonah Thompson and Son's note to James H. Tucker, dated the 14th May last, at seventy five days endorsed by me for	1350
William Cash's note to Wm. Gore, dated the 24th April last, at sixty days, endorsed by Wm. Wilson	424 50
John Potts's note to William Wilson, dated the 24th April last, at 60 days, endorsed by William Wilson,	450
Philip Care's note to William Wilson dated the 30th of April last at 60 days, endorsed by Wm. Wilson & myself	340
William Wilson's note to me dated the 23d of May last, at 60 days,	369 33
Jonathan Swift's note to Jno. Potts, dated the 22d May last, at 60 days, endorsed by John Potts and myself,	750
John Potts note to me, dated the 23d May last, at 60 days.	200
Robert T. Hooe and Co's draft on James Crawford and Co. of Philadelphia, in my favour, accepted the 6th inst.	1008 33
Same of same date,	1100
Same of same date,	1100
George Lawrence's note to me dated the 29th July, 1803.	209 33

William Gore's two receipts for 34 barrels flour,
R. & W. P. Richardson's receipt for 11 barrels flour.
Phineas Janney's receipt for 11 barrels flour.
Isaac Hollingsworth's order on Samuel Croudson, accepted the 13th inst. for 60 barrels flour.

Ambrose Vasse.

June 15. d

JOSEPH SMITH

Has for Sale, at his store on King Street, Alexandria,

10 bales of MUSLINS,
100 pieces best German Dowlais,
2 bales Flemish Sheeting,
Scotch Osnaburg, Brittannas,
Cambrick Muslins, Muslin and Silk Shawls,
Nankeens, Bandannoes,
Lutestrings, Kid Gloves,
15 hhds. W. I. Rum,
3 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy,
Whiskey in tierces and barrels,
Holland and Country Gin,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
1000 lbs. Black Pepper,
Spinning Cotton,
Cradling and Grass Scythes,
Sickles and Spades, Wrapping Paper,
N. S. Plaister, Herrings,
Good FLOUR for family use.

He will Rent,

For 1, 2 or 3 years, the Dwelling he now occupies on Royal Street.

June 22. eo

FOR SALE,

Or Exchange for Wet or Dry Goods,

A HOUSE and LOT situated on St. Asaph between Princess and Queen streets. The house is 24 by 18 feet, two stories, with two rooms on each floor, and the lot enclosed with a yard garden and smoke house. Apply to

Robert G. Lanphier,
King street.

June 22. eo

An Apprentice Wanted.

A young Man of respectable connections, (none else need apply) would be taken for a few years in a store and counting room.

Apply to the Printer.

June 23. eo

JUST RECEIVED,

Nice sweet Oranges, and large fine Limes and Tamarinds, best Spanish Segars by the box, and a few nice Cocoa nuts.

Abel Willis.

June 11.

To Rent,

A two story frame HOUSE,

with a convenient back building, kitchen, smoak house and stable, situated on Fairfax Street, between Wolfe and Wilks Streets. Enquire of the subscriber living next door to the premises.

Mary Davis.

June 26. eo3w

TUNIS CRAVEN

Has just received, via Philadelphia, an elegant assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

VIZ.

Chintzes, calicoes, fine India colonade, book and mulmul muslins, do. battas, manoodies, coffas, pimgurus and long cloths, fine cambric and British book do. linen and cotton cambric, coloured, embossed and plain do. cambric and common dimities, lawn and cambric pocket handkfs. ladies extra long silk and kid gloves and pic nic mitts, do. coloured and white silk hose, cotton and thread hose, misses do. gentlemens beaver, doe, wash leather and thread gloves, do. silk, cotton, thread and super brown cotton hose, Irish linens, long lawns and diapers, creas, platillas, Brittannies and brown Holland, Marseilles and muslinet vest shapes, nankeens, cotton kerseymeres, white and coloured jeans, extra superfine navy blue cloths, red, blue, and chocolate bandannoes, &c. &c.

Also by Wholesale,

Three cases of handsomely assorted CHINTZES and CALICOES, all of which he will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH.

April 27.

WILLIAM LOVERING,

ARCHITECT,

And Builder in general, from the City of Washington and George Town,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Alexandria and public in general, that he has removed to the north side of Prince street, almost opposite Mr. Brockett's new building, to follow the line of his profession. Where he *Draws Designs,* and *makes Estimates* of all manner of Buildings.

ALSO,

MEASURES & VALUES

all the different work connected with the building art; and is ready to contract for any building and complete the same, from a palace to a cottage, which will be executed in the most elegant and costly and economic style.

He hopes his long experience [illegible] will be found sufficient ledge of business will merit generous public,

Thos. Vowell.

May 23. d

Washington Society.

The Members of the Alexandria Washington Society, will please to take notice that a regular stated meeting of the said Society, will be held at Gadsby's Hotel, on Wednesday the 4th of July next, at half past 10 *o'clock, A. M. the Society will move in procession from thence at* 12 *o'clock to the Episcopal Church, where an Oration will be delivered by George Washington Parke Custis, Esq.*

The Members of the Society, with such as chuse to partake will dine at Gadsby's at 3 *o'clock, for which purpose a subscription is opened at the bar.*

By order of the Standing Committee,
G. Deneale, *Sec'ry.*

N. B. A more particular detail of the order of the day will be hereafter announced.

☞ *Turtle Dinner.*

A fine GREEN TURTLE will be cooked on the 4th of July at *Koones's* Tavern.

Dinner 7s6 each person. Those who intend dining are requested to leave their names at the Bar.

June 30.

Public Sale.

On Thursday next, the 5th of July, will be sold at the dwelling house of the late capt. Mills, corner of Prince and Alfred streets,

All the personal Estate

of the deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 28.

SALE POSTPONED.

The Sale of Mr. Thos. Richards's DRY GOODS is postponed on account of the wet weather, until Wednesday the 11th of July next, when the whole of his Stock, consisting of a great

VARIETY OF

Fancy and Fashionable Articles,

will be sold without reserve.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 20.

JUST ARRIVED,

In the schooner Patriot, Wm. Hodgson, master, from New Providence, now lying at Harper's Wharf, and for Sale, a quantity of large well grown

PINE APPLES.

Fifty setts of MAHOGANY BEDSTEADS in the rough, one large CABLE, six GREEN TURTLE, some SATTIN WOOD, and a parcel of large LIMES.

June 25. d

Office of Discount and Deposit,
WASHINGTON, June 27.

All notes offered for discount must in future be left in the Office before 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday's.

Those for Wednesday the 4th of July (being an Holyday) must be in on Monday the 2d before 3 o'clock, P. M.

James Davidson, *Cashier.*

June 28. d4t

The Partnership of

FINLAY and SHAKES

was dissolved on the 20th inst. by mutual consent. John Shakes being fully authorised to settle the business in Alexandria, and William Finley in Baltimore.

All persons having claims against said firm are requested to call for payment, and those indebted to make immediate settlement.

Wm. FINLAY,
JOHN SHAKES.

JOHN SHAKES

Intends continuing the BRUSH MAKING BUSINESS at the old stand in King street, where the former customers of Finlay and Shakes and the public, may be supplied with articles in his line, at as low prices and of as good quality as they can be had in the United States.

☞ An Apprentice wanted to the above business.

June 26. d3t eo3t

Two Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber in Alexandria, a boy named HENRY RICKS, about 16 years of age: he had on, when he went away, a blue jacket and brown overalls. Whoever takes up said boy and brings him home, shall have the above reward, but no charges will be paid.

John Wood.

June 20. d3t

To be Rented,

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the subscriber on Wolfe street, having every convenience for a genteel family, with a large produce. ... garden, the situation healthy and the house ... the summer season. For par-

John C. Vowell.

d

Late Foreign Intelligence,

By arrivals at New-York.

LONDON, April 28.

Another plot has been discovered in France, and it appears that a plan has been formed to surrender Brest to the English. An old officer, named, Rivoire, who is now awaiting in the castle of Louides, the execution of a sentence of transportation, has written a long letter to the Grand Judge, in which he confesses that he and Georges were to have seized Brest some time ago, and that he should have succeeded but for the delay and indecision of the emigrant Prince's council. [This letter was published in the Alexandria Advertiser some few days since.] He acknowledges also that he knew of the plot of the 3d Nivose or the infernal machine. The motives of this man's confession are obvious. He wishes to get his sentence remitted, which Bonaparte has no doubt promised him, if he will accuse Georges, against whom, as well as Moreau there is insufficient evidence to prove the charges brought against them.

This Rivoire cants about the love of his country and of justice; but what a fate is he preparing for those who tried him, and for such of his countrymen as may be tried in future for political offences! He acknowledges that his judge who acquitted him, ought to have found him guilty, thus making them objects of suspicion and distrust to the first consul. The French government mean Rivoire's letter no doubt as a hint to other Judges not to be too ready to pronounce a verdict of acquittal.

The account of the dreadful disaster to our shipping on the coast of Portugal, was brought by the Walsingham packet from Lisbon. The number lost is near forty sail. They were lost on the morning of the 2d of April, before day break, between Cape Mandego and Aveiro, on the coast of Portugal. The Apollo sailed from the Cove of Cork on the 26th March, in company with the Carysfort frigate, and 68 sail of merchantmen, bound to the West Indies. The Carysfort appeared off Oporto on the evening of the 2d instant, with about 20 sail of the convoy, steering for the westward. Capt. Dixon who commanded the Apollo, shared the fate of his ship, with the third lieutenant, and about one hundred of the crew. The rest of the men are saved.

April 30.

By the general orders published at Paris, on the 14th April, it appears that rumours prevailed there of Pichegru having been assassinated, and of several persons taken up as conspirators, having been shot. General Murat asserts, "that no one guilty person has been condemned by the military tribunal, without his sentence having been printed and posted up immediately."

In order, however, that the public may prejudge Moreau and that their minds may be so prejudiced against him as to preclude the possibility of his having a fair trial, he adds that the arrest which have taken place since that of General Moreau, have confirmed his guilt.

Letters from Constantinople of the 14th March, say, Ali Pacha has been murdered on his way from Alexandria to Cairo, supposed by the Beys. The grand Seignor and his ministers, in great consternation, that their governor should have met such a fate, have appointed the Pacha of Acre governor of Egypt, to restore tranquility, and have sent a squadron of ships of war to support him.

A Russian frigate with transports, having 900 troops, have been permitted to pass the Dardannelles for Corfu. A second squadron is expected.

Mr. Drake has left Munich in such haste, that he would not wait for his carriage but went on foot.

The celebrated Mr. Necker, formerly minister of finance in France died on the 9th of last month at Geneva at an advanced age.

May 1.

The Marquis of Stafford's motion upon the defence of the country was postponed yesterday, at the particular request of Lord Hawkesbury. The manner in which his lordship made the request was ominous.

"Some circumstances have arisen," he said, 'of a nature which I deem inconsistent with my public duty to state at the present time; however, I trust noble lords will do me the credit to think that I would not make the request without having given any previous intimation of such a wish on my part, unless the circumstances I allude to were of that nature, as all their lordships would, were they aware of them, agree with me in thinking it desireable that the discussion proposed by the noble marquis should be postponed.'

What these circumstances are we presume not to decide; but it is probable that those who speculate upon the resignation of ministers may find themselves mistaken.

After concluding a very beneficial loan, for the benefit of the country and the contractors, Mr. Addington yesterday opened the budget. The burthens are as moderate as, in the present state of affairs, could have been expected. The war taxes are to be augmented in their produce one million.

This augmentation is upon wine, from 12 to 19 guineas a ton; an augmentation which the wine merchants were told last year to expect. The produce of this tax is estimated at	200,000l.
An addition of 12 1-2 per cent on the articles under the head of Consolidated Customs excepting wine, tea and cotton wool and doubling, the duty on raisins and sweets. The estimated produce of this addition is	800,000l.
	1,000,000l.

This is the proposed augmentation of the war taxes to a million beyond their present produce.

The interest of the loan is to be provided for in another way; it amounts to between 7 and 800,000l. It is proposed to consolidate the stamp duties, rather lessening the duty on stamps used in legal proceedings, and increasing the duty on stamps for the transfer of property. The minister supposes the produce of this consolidation will be 800,000l. which will more than cover the interest of the loan.

An interesting conversation took place yesterday in the House of Peers, previous to the postponement of the Marquis of Stafford's motion to Friday next. Lord Hawkesbury requested the postponement, on grounds which he said it would be inconsistent with his duty to explain; he could not pledge his credit and character for its propriety and necessity. Earls Carlisle, Fitzwilliam, and Lord Grenville pressed the noble secretary for a further explanation, which was firmly refused. It was further urged, that no business relative to the defence of the country should be brought forward in the interim, which was partly conceded, Lord Hawkesbury promising that nothing should be presented of a nature likely to occasion a division of sentiment. The above circumstance, combined with a great bustle in the morning among the ministers, produced a variety of reports. Some said, that a Regency is on the tapis; others that Mr. Addington is making an arrangement for his immediate resignation; others assigned other motives. We do not know which of them deserves most credit; but it appears that some important event is near at hand. Mr. Fox's motion in the House of Commons, relative to the Hanoverian troops, which stood for Wednesday, was also postponed upon the same ground.

May 2.

Mr. Addington, we understand, remains in office only till another administration is formed; a work we should suppose of no little delicacy and difficulty. Several of our contemporaries, however, have already settled the business, and have already filled up all the various offices, to the great surprise, no doubt of many of the persons whom they have nominated to different posts. Whether Mr. Pitt will come into power with Mr. Fox or without we know not. It is however, we believe, certain that Mr. Pitt will be at the head of the new administration. A message from his Majesty was communicated to him on Monday, by the Lord Chancellor; and after conveying his answer to the Queen's house, his Lordship had a second interview with him yesterday. It is also stated that he waited upon his majesty this morning. We do not hear that Mr. Fox has been sent for; it is probable therefore that Mr. Pitt has the arrangement of the new ministry. But it is reasonable to expect that the ministry will be composed of the three confederated parties. Mr. Pitt will, in all probability, be the First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mr. Fox and Lord Grenville, two of the Secretaries of State; Lord Loughborough perhaps will be the new Chancellor. As yet, however, we believe that nothing has been arranged, nothing decisively determined upon, except the resignation of the present administration.

It has frequently happened in the history of this country and its constitution, that one of the three estates has gained so preponderating an influence, as to overhance, for a time, the other two. In general, the struggles have been between the democratic estate and the monarchical or kingly estate. In the present instance the triumph is on the aristocratical branch. It would be absurd to deny that the union of a great body of Peers has produced on the part of his majesty's ministers, that determination which led Lord Hawkesbury to the step he adopted the day before yesterday.—From the manner and tone in which the opposers of ministry spoke, from their more than half avowed wish to bring on the discussion of the marquis of Stafford's motion, it may be inferred, that they reckoned if not upon an absolute majority, at least upon equalling the strength and numbers of their antagonists. The decisive blow has therefore been struck, not in the Commons but in the Lords; it is there that circumstances have been developed which may have induced his majesty's ministers to retire. The same effect was produced when Mr. Fox's India Bill was under discussion. But in that case, the Monarchical and Aristocratical branches acted together

Upon the present ministry, and upon the present state of affairs, we have little to add to what we have so often said, that retire when Mr. Addington may, he will retire without the voice of the country having in any part of it called for his dismission, and with the praise of having acted to the best of his ability for the good of his country. The whole secret of the opposition to him, and of the approaching changes, consists in three words—his majesty's illness.

May 6.

Although a considerable portion of our impression has been worked off, we stop the press to announce, that to this moment nothing has been settled as to the formation of a new administration.

His Majesty has not seen Mr. Pitt.

Mr. Addington has not given in his resignation, as has been erroneously stated in some of the daily papers; and it is equally untrue that he has declared his resolution to retire from a public situation forever. Such a declaration would be highly unbecoming a man who appears to be ever governed by a sense of duty to his sovereign and his country, and by which sentiments the public are bound to conclude that he will continue to be actuated, whether in a public or private station.

It is whispered that Mr. Addington has formed the determination, neither to accept pension, place nor rank on his retiring from office.

The public have been already informed that Mr. Pitt, by desire of the king communicated to his majesty the names of those persons whom he and his friends wished to comprise in the new administration, and who united most of the talents and the influence of the country. It was even so late as yesterday evening asserted that this list had not been then returned; that his majesty did not disapprove the admission of Mr. Fox and his friends in the cabinet, but that he decidedly objected to any alteration in the existing religious establishments of any part of the United Kingdom.

The King, it is further stated, has personally objected to the opposition, amongst whom are the marquis of Stafford and Lord Grenville; while it is added that his majesty has expressed an inclination that the duke of Portland, lord Eldon, and lord Hawkesbury may retain their present appointments. There are a thousand other reports afloat on this interesting topic.

The Duke of York is appointed ranger of St. James's Green and Hyde Park, in the room of the Earl of Euston, resigned.

General Lake's portion of the booty, taken in the purest gold, at the single town of Agra, amounts to 36,000l. Col. St. Leger's to 40,000l. and every captain who served on that day to 2000 each.

The report of a regency is revived and accredited in the best informed circles; and the measure is said to be in the full approbation of his majesty.

The elector of Baden has charged the Prussian minister, count Goertz, who votes for him at Ratsbon, to notify to the Diet the late violation of his territory by the French. The communication, however, is to be made individually to the ministers of the different Courts, the elector being detered from a public avowal of the injury, by an apprehension of exciting the hostility of his lawless neighbor.

Talleyrand is stated to have quoted the example of the elector of Baden, to induce the elector of Bavaria to connive at a similar violation of the law of nations in relation to some emigrants who had sought an asylum in his dominions.

The king of Sweden is stated to have been much chagrined by the answer of Bonaparte, to a note which he addressed to him from Calrushe on the arrest of the Duke d'Enghein.

A great number of Italians have been ordered to leave Vienna, in consequence of application made by the French Minister to the Austrian cabinet to that effect.

The bishop Chalons was arrested for drawing a pension from England, and for addressing a pastoral letter to his diocese. The abbe Aymar, who was arrested by the French government in Germany, died of an apoplexy as they were conveying him to Paris.

A letter from Middleburgh states, that the troops were much harrassed by the activity of the squadron under Sir Sidney Smith, and that they were obliged to rest by day, being constantly under arms at night.

The police in Holland have become so circumspect, that no person is allowed to enter or to leave any of the towns without permission; and some strangers have been arrested for neglecting to announce their arrivals to the prefects.

The First Consul is stated to have recently declared in a circle of private friends that he was glad to find Moreau is not so culpable as it was first supposed.

It was strongly reported at Paris at the date of the last letters, that the two Polignacs, and the count de Rochefoucalt have died in prison.

To countenance the shallow tale of Pichegru having been guilty of suicide, an order has been issued, that the prisoners of the Temple shall be unremittingly guarded; in the apartments of Moreau, Georges, &c. five gen d'arms are stationed night and day. Thuriot, a brother-in-law of the infamous Danton, and a favorite agent of Robespierre, is the person to whom the examination of prisoners in the Temple is confided.

By the Negotie, Vander May, the Vriendshap, Noordburgh, and some other vessels which yesterday arrived in the river from Holland and Flanders, we are led to believe the long meditated attack upon this Empire will not be delayed much longer. Some accounts from Bruges, dated the 1st instant. expresses an opinion that it will be attempted about the middle of this month; and adds "all the troops to be employed in the enterprise, are now assembled in the numerous camps between Montreuil and Blackenberg."

FROM SPAIN—A letter from Madrid of the 5th April says, "by an ordinance published here this day, all individuals and families, whether natives or foreigners, who have no certain occupation, or fixed residence, unless they can give satisfactory reasons for continuing here must leave the city within thirty days. In any case time will be prescribed for their departure, and the foreign ambassadors must engage for foreigners of their nation, of whom they must give a list if they wish to prolong their stay.

"We are now fearful that our neutrality will not continue much longer, the government having given orders that British prizes shall not be sold in Spanish ports. The English envoy Mr. Frere, and Consul general Mr. Hunter, have received explicit intimation on this subject."

Private letters from Paris assert that a message has been sent to the senate upon the subject of declaring the sovereign power hereditary in the family of Bonaparte—Upon the demise of Bonaparte the son of Louis will be his successor in the Empire of the Gauls; and should he not be of age when that affair happens, Joseph or Louis will be declared regent. Such at least is the rumor contained in private letters.

The first act of the consul, after the assumption of his new dignity, will it is added be to pardon Moreau, and send him to pass the remainder of his life at the Mauritius."

PRICES CURRENT.

LIVERPOOL, May 1, 1804.

AMERICAN PRODUCE.

Cotton Carolina and Georgia---Sea Island fine, 2s 3d 1-2 a 2s.5d; Good, 2s 1d 1-3 a 2s 2d 1-2; middling 2s 3d 1-4 a 2s 3d 1-2; stained and ordinary, 18d to 21d; upland bowed, 13d 1-2 a 14d 1-2; New-Orleans 14d to 17d; Tennessee 14d to 15d 1-2. This article still continues heavy and prices rather give way, but as they are now much below a war medium, no further decline of consequence is apprehended, our supplies begin to be more abundant, particularly from Georgia and Carolina.

Wheat, American per 70lbs, 7s 6d a 8s; Canada 7s a 7s 3d; Flour superfine per bbl. 31s a 32s; fine 29s a 30s. Dull but not likely to be lower.

Ashes Pot, 1st. per cwt. 44s a 46s; Pearl 1st. 43s a 45s. Demand regular, and few fresh qualities at market.

Quercitron Bark, per cwt. 8s a 16s.---Dull.

Rice warehoused per cwt. 24s. to 26s. Risen again of late, and expected to maintain the prices.

Turpentine, per cwt. 16s. to 17s 6d—Fallen of late, but not likely to go lower.

Tar per bbl. 20s 21s to—A good deal at market and little demand.

Dear skins per lb. 1s 6d to 2s 6d—Good skins in demand.

Indigo, Mississippi per lb 5s 6d to 8s—None wanted.

Pig Iron per ton, 120s to 130s—Scarce but dull.

Pipe Staves, white oak per 1000 of 1200, 10l a 25l—hhd do 17 a 18l. bbl do. 9l a 13l—red oak hhd 7l a 9l—a superabundance at market, and prime qualities only saleable.

Tobacco, duty unpaid York and James River, per lb. 3 3-4d a 7 1-2d. Rappahannoc 3 1-2. Georgia 3 1-2d a 5 1-4d. Carolina 3 1-2d a 5, stemed 6d a 8d. Maryland brown 5d a 6d; coloury 6 1-2d a 8 1-2d. Kitefoot 9d a 10d—going off regularly, and our stock being greatly reduced of late prices are rather looking up, so that the quotations seem likely at least to be maintained for some months.

Produce admitted from the United States free of Duty for Exportation in British and American ships.

Sugar dry Musco. per cwt. 43 a 52s. Dabs 35s a 36s; French clayed, Teres and Terres 45 a 58s; powders 65 a 78s; Havan. brown, 47 a 54s; yellow 54 a 58s; white 66 a 76s; but few at market and likely to maintain their prices.

Coffee W. India, 132 a 154s; triage do. 115 a 125s; Java do. 132 a 138s; Bourbon do. 131 a 144s. Very scarce and although high, likely to keep up, unless much more considerable supplies than looked for come forward.

Coco W. India, per cwt. 100 a 120s; Spanish common 100 a 120s; Carracca 120 a 130s—None at market, and much enquired for, but doubtful if such prices could be maintained in the event of large supplies arriving.

Hides, Buenos Ayres, per lb. 7 a 8d; West India 5 a 6d. Likely to keep steady.

Logwood chipt per ton, Campeachy 23 a 24l; Honduras, 20 a 21l; Jamaica, 20 a 21l; Fustick, 16 a 20l; Nicaragua Wood, small 34 a 38l: large 50 a 56l. Likely to maintain their prices for the present, but as considerable supplies may be expected in the course of the summer, some decline may then be apprehended.

Mahogany, Honduras per foot of one inch thick 14l to 18l—Cuba do 13l to 18d—Hispaniola do 14d to 19—At present rather dull sale but not expected lower.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, JULY 2.

☞ *Late from LISBON.*

Captain Carew, of the brig Neptune of this port, in 30 days from Lisbon, came up from his vessel yesterday, and has obligingly furnished us with the following information:

The American Consul at Lisbon, Mr. Jarvis, had received letters from Mr. Livingston at Paris, announcing that Bonaparte had been proclaimed *Emperor of the Gauls*, that the French Minister had received official information of that event, in consequence of which Lisbon was illuminated, and *Te Deum* sung in all the Churches, to attend which all the foreign Ministers and Consuls had been invited, and none refused except the English Consul.

A report had prevailed there a few days, said to have been brought by a New England Captain, that Admiral Nelson was dead but it had been contradicted.

Captain Carew spoke the brig Aurora out ten days from Surinam, bound to New York.

MR. DRAKE.—From the various accounts respecting this gentleman, in the French and English papers, we have been able to collect the following information: That, supposing Bonaparte had sent a body of men to arrest him, he left Bavaria on the first of April; but previous to his departure, his Electoral Highness ordered a note to be transmitted to him, the substance of which was, that he, the Elector, was then in possession of the original letters, relative to the conspiracy, said to be written by Mr. Drake—that in consequence he could hold no further communication with him—and that in pursuing this line of conduct, the Elector believed he would receive the approbation of the British King. On the 4th April he arrived at Augburgh, and from thence continued his journey. It was supposed he would go to Hamburgh, and embark from thence to England. Previous to his departure, he is said to have demanded an audience of the Elector, which, however, was positively denied. It is asserted that he requested a passport to go to Vienna, but was refused by the Imperial Ministry. It is likewise reported, that Bonaparte sent peremptory dispatches to his diplomatic agent at Munich, to compel the Elector, by threats, to arrest Mr. Drake. From these statements nothing positive can be inferred, and until official communications are received, the conduct of this gentleman must remain in mysterious uncertainty. The following is the note of the Minister of Bavaria mentioned above:

(Official Note.)

"The undersigned, minister of state, of his most Serene Highness the Elector of Palatine of Bavaria, has received express orders from his most Serene Electoral Highness, to transmit to his Excellency Mr. Drake, the printed copy of letters here annexed, and to inform him, that the originals of those letters, written with Mr. Drake's own hand, are now before him.

"His most Serene Electoral Highness is deeply afflicted that the very place of his residence should become the focus of a correspondence so foreign to the mission in which his Excellency Mr. Drake has been placed—and he owes it to his dignity, to his honor, and to the welfare of his people, to declare to his Excellency, that from this moment, it will be impossible for him to have any communication with Mr. Drake, or henceforth to receive him at his court.

"Two of his most Serene Electoral Highness' subjects, strongly implicated by Mr. Drake, have been arrested at Munich, for having, at his instigation, ventured upon steps reprobated by the laws of nations.

"The undersigned is ordered also to declare, that his most Serene Electoral Highness knows the noble and generous sentiments of his Britannic Majesty, &c. of the English nation, too well to suppose that his conduct on this occasion, can be subject to the least reproach. He will hasten to explain it direct to his Majesty, and to deposit in his bosom the deep regret he feels in withdrawing his confidence from a minister who had been seen to represent his Majesty at this court. The Elector is fully convinced that his Britannic Majesty will see in this measure, although very painful to himself, nothing but a new proof of the very high opinion which he has of his Majesty's character, and of the benevolence of which the Electoral house has received so many proofs.

(Signed)

"*Baron de Montgelas.*

"Munich, March 31, 1804."

LAW CASE.

The following case came before the Mayor's Court this morning. A gentleman of the Bar, who was present, has favored us with a brief report of the proceedings.

(Phil. Gaz.)

MAYOR'S COURT.

Commonwealth, v. s. *Wm. Duane.* } *Indictment for assaulting and beating Joseph Scott.*

Prisoner submitted to the Court.

Joseph Scott, *Sworn.* There was a meeting of Cedar ward called on the 18th of May last. When I went in, but few of the members were there, soon after I went Duane came in, he moved that we should proceed to business. I opposed the motion because there was nothing of much consequence to be transacted, and it could be done in a short time; Duane and some others withdrew from the room—when I came out, I saw Duane standing to my left talking with Mr. Henderson. I spoke to Mr. Henderson, and asked him to go home with me—he said he would if Mr. Moore would go with us; we went in to find Mr. Moore, who was at the bar; we three then came away together; as we were walking up Pine street, the first thing I perceived was a kick in the back, and a blow about the neck; I was knocked down, and fell on my left ancle, which sprained it. Duane came from the middle of the street, and struck me in the face, and muttered something about character; if he had attacked me before and like a man, I should not have complained even though he had flogged me, but he did it in a manner that I cannot call any thing but cowardly.

Wm. Duane, *Sworn.* May it please the Court, so far as Mr. Scott has stated concerning the ward meeting, is true; but so far as concerns the attack, is false; the man has taken liberties with me; there are two opinions concerning me, which are ludicrous; some think me an Irishman; some an American; Mr. Scott is a member of the St. Patrick Society, and wrote to a distinguished character (whose name I will not prophane by mentioning it with his,) concerning me; to prejudice me; and some think I am an enemy to the Irish; but I am attached to them, and proud of my attachment; I am proud of an Irish heart, though I am a good American. I knew of what Mr. Scott had done, and had apprised him that I should prevent him. On the night of the meeting he took steps to affront me, I then determined to chastise him, because he is debased and degraded———

Court. Mr. Duane, we cannot suffer such language here.

Duane. I stand corrected. I never kicked him, I never raised a foot against him; but if ever again he ——

Court. Mr. Duane, [*interrupting him.*]

Duane. I took him by the collar; says I, you scoundrel what liberties have you been taking with me? and I declare, the first emotion I felt, after having struck him was regret that I had so debased myself.

Scott. On my oath he has asserted a *Court.* We cannot have such language sir.

Mr. Attorney. I am sorry we are obliged to hear such improprieties—and I am sorry that Mr. Duane has set the example.

Scott. I never wrote to an influential character.

Mr. Alexander Moore, Sworn. On the night of the 18th May, I believe, a meeting was held at the Bee-hive tavern down Fourth-street—as I was walking with Mr. Henderson and Mr. Scott after the meeting, near the Pine-street grave yard Mr. Duane came up, and said to Mr. Scott, "how dare you misuse free with my character," and struck him—I think only one stroke.

Duane. May I be permitted to ask a question—upon your oath, did I kick him, and did I [illegible] while he was down?

Moore. Believed he did not strike him while down.

Court. Was there any thing passed between them at the meeting.

Moore. Notwithstanding, Mr. Scott said those persons who did not belong to the ward should not be there—and I went out.

Duane. Did you ever hear of Scott's having taken liberties with my character?

Moore. Mr. Duane I am not called here I suppose to any whatever I have heard of you.

Court. Did you ever hear of Scott's having done so in Duane's presence?

Moore. No.

Duane. Did you ever hear of his having written a letter?

Moore. Mr. Duane I am not here to answer every thing.

Court. Did you ever hear of Mr. Scott's having written letters reflecting on Mr. Duane?

Moore. I believe Mr. Scott did write to the President about him.* Mr. Duane if you have any more questions to ask I am ready to answer them as far as I know.

Mr. Wm. Henderson, *Sworn.* On the evening of the 18th of May, I think there was a meeting at Jonathan Carson's house—as I was coming from it with Mr. Scott and Mr. Moore, opposite to the Pine-street Meeting-house, Duane came up to us and says he, "Scott, what lies have you been reporting about me?" and struck him—I know nothing more.

Duane. Upon your oath did I kick him?

Henderson. No.

Duane. Do you think me capable of doing so?

Henderson. Why Mr. Duane I don't know.

The Prisoner was then fined by the Court TWELVE DOLLARS.

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* *Where may the* answer *be to this correspondent?*

☞ NOTICE.

A DINNER *will be prepared for the Militia of the County of Alexandria, at the Spring Garden, on Wednesday the* 4th OF JULY, *to which the citizens of the town and adjacent county are respectfully invited.*

July 2.

Public Sale.

Will be added to To Morrow's Sales,

1 elegant SIDEBOARD,
1 CARPET,
2 LOOKING GLASSES,

With a variety of Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.

Philip G. Marsteller.

July 2.

A Handsome Gig

With plated Harness, will be sold reasonable. Apply at Mr. Mott's tavern, King street, where the Gig may be seen, and the price known.

July 2. eo3t

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, that a dividend of four and a half per cent. on the capital Stock of said Bank for the half year ending this day is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them, or their representatives, on Thursday next, the 5th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,

Gurden Chapin, *Cashier.*

☞ The Bank will be shut on the 4th of July.

July 2. eo4w

Muslins, Fans and Hardware.

THE subscribers have received a consignment of India Muslins, Canton Fans, and Hardware consisting of Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen knives, Scissors, Razors, &c. which will be sold low.

John and Thos. Vowell.

June 23. d

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has received, from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicin Store, New York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail Store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE,

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY *Agent for Alexandria.*

Dr. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that ,he could only attempt to whisper , he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Lots of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weaknesses,	Obstinate gleets,
Fluoralbus, (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness,	

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment for cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON's ESSENCE and EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaints than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn, Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease, If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Christian-Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South second-Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebnezerger Foren, Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions or, foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence on the contrary, particular a excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders, They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humors and corruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and one the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion,

Description and the symptoms, of Worms which by they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascaidres, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Fœnia, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—It is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of sprits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—*by Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.*

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, Yorktown, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a meremucus but upon close inspection quit repeled with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickley heat, &c

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never ails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluctions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,

ication, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnan women, or on infants a weekold, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venerial disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILLIOUS-PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

☞ Sold likewise *by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester;* R. Greenhow. *Williamsburg; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.*

JOHN BRYAN,

Sadler, Cap and Harness Maker,

Respectfully informs his customers and the public in general that he is supplied with the best materials in his line of business, and flatters himself from the quality of his work, and moderation of his prices to render satisfaction to those who may please to favour him with their commands.

I HAVE NOW READY FOR SALE,

Gentlemen's fashionable saddles made on English Trees, and in part of the best English leather, the other materials warranted also—Elastic, shatted, inlaid and plain saddles;—Leopard skin housons, and saddle cloaths, ladies fashionable saddles with hogskin, buckskin and velvet seats, plated bridles of the newest patterns, with dirkesbranch, guard, half guard and plain bits, common bridles, martingales and collars, an assortment of whips, plated Suwarrow spurs, plated and polished patent spring stirrups, plain plated ditto, portmanteaus, vallices and saddle-bags, horseman's caps, holsters and belts, fire buckets, carriage, waggon and cart harness furnished at a short notice. A set of neat English gig harness with plated mounting for sale.

N. B. Orders will be attended to with punctuality.

April 26. eo3m

LEVI JAMES,

Sadler, Cap and Harness Maker,

Has removed to Royal street, between Koones's and Gadsby's taverns,

Where he will constantly be supplied with the best materials in his line for executing the most fashionable work.

He has now on hand ladies and gentlemans' Saddles of the newest fashion, and an extensive assortment of plated and polished Bridle Bits, Stirrups, &c. &c. &c.

May 22. eo

JAMES S. SCOTT,

TAILOR,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

London superfine Navy blue, black, corbeau and drab cloths of a superior quality—Also on hand bottle and grass green, claret, cinnamon, olive, drab, oxford and other mixtures of cloths and cassimeres; fine India dimity, and company nankeens, cotton cassimeres & nankinets, silk florentine, fashionable marseilles and silk velvet waistcoating, silk and cotton braces, &c. which he will dispose of or make up on the most moderate terms.

June 9. d3teo1m

LOST,

On Thursday the 30th day of May last, opposite the mouth of Great Yeocomico, in Virginia,

A BOAT

of the description that followeth: Her bottom was very bare of stuff, as she had not been graved for a considerable time; her sides painted red, gunwales very much chaffed, and one of them had been spliced forward, only a fore and aft thaut, the top of her stern had been split off and one side nailed on, high sides and strong built. Whoever takes her up and secures her, so that I get her again, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS, and if delivered to Messrs. M'Cubbin and Douglass, Baltimore, Messrs. Hartshorne and Taylor, Norfolk, or Col. George Gilpin, Alexandria, they shall be paid for their trouble extra.

Beal Clements.

Occquia, June 16. eo3w

FRESH *Rhode Island Stone Lime,*

just received and for sale by

John G. Ladd.

June 21. d

RICHARD VEITCH and Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

from London, and for sale at their warehouse,

750 pieces well chosen printed Calicoes, Chintzes, Cambrics, &c.

800 pieces white, coloured and fancy Cambric, and other Muslins.

Muslin Shawls, black Cossia, Dimities, Jeans, fancy Waistcoating, Cotton Hose, Cotton and Silk Gloves, fine 6 4 twist, Check, striped Cottons, &c.

☞ The above Goods are entitled to Drawback on exportation.

May 11. d

JOHN A. BURFORD,

(Late Joseph Dyson's store, Prince street,)

HAS RECEIVED,

In addition to his former assortment of FRUIT,

Fresh Lemons by the box,

Cocoa Nuts, &c. &c.

June 12. d

Burr Mill Stone Manufactory.

BENJAMIN BROWN,

Formerly of the firm of M'Pherson and Brown, Baltimore,)

Respectfully informs the public that he has established a Manufactory of Burr Mill Stones, in St. Patrick street, between King and Cameron streets, near Davey Davey's, Alexandria, and solicits a share of patronage: He flatters himself his work will be found equal, if not superior, to any executed in this place, as will appear by a certificate from Jonathan and John Ellicott, which will be shewn on application at the Manufactory.

Now on hand a number of

First Quality STONES,

ready made from 4 feet 2 inches to 5 feet 6.

Also,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

FRESH BURR BLOCKS.

June 6. 2aw3m

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

Authorised by an act of assembly to raise the sum of 10,000 *dolls. for the purpose of improving the Road leading from Little River to Ashby's & Snicker's Gaps.*

1	prize of	2000 dolls. is	2000
1	do.	1000	1000
1	do.	500	500
2		250	500
5		100	500
10		50	500
50		20	1000
100		10	1000
500		5	2500
4000		4	16000
4970	Prizes,		25,500
	First drawn ticket, not a prize in the above list,		100
	Last drawn do. do.		400
	Gains for the Roads,		10,000
7330	Blanks.		
12000	Tickets at 3 Dollars,		36,000

IN offering the Scheme as above, it has been the object of the Managers to raise the sum allowed by law on the smallest capital possible, keeping in view the propriety of making the risk as little as the nature of the case would admit, being fully of opinion that its success must depend more on the aid which a liberal public, ever ready to extend to the promotion of an useful undertaking, than on any support to be derived from the adventurous speculator or needy gambler, were it on a plan more extensive, the prizes higher, and the risk greater. Here the adventurer will readily perceive, that while he is contributing only a small sum to be laid out in improving the roads, so that the produce of the country may be carried to market at any season, & at a moderate expence; his chance of gain is not unfavourable, there being less than 2 blanks to a prize and some of the Prizes not inconsiderable ones. This must be sufficient, when the object to be attained, as so extensively useful, and the cost so extremely small. The Commissioners flatter themselves that they will be aided by, at least all patriotic citizens, in accomplishing this useful object: and they confidently hope that the drawing may commenced at a period not very remote, of which however notice will be given in due time—The Prizes will be paid in Cash, subject to no discount, immediately after the completion of the drawing. Tickets may be had of the managers and from such other persons as they may hereafter authorise to dispose of them.

Leven Luckett,
Burr Powell,
Joseph Carr,
Ezekiel Mount,
Timothy Taylor,
Benjamin Grayson,
Wm. Brannaugh,
Moses Gibson,
Stephen C. Reszel,

} Managers.

☞ *Tickets may be had at the bar of the Washington Tavern.*

May 2. eo3m.

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